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Low MAD2 expression levels associate with reduced progression-free survival in patients with high-grade serous epithelial ovarian cancer

Furlong, F., Fitzpatrick, P., O'Toole, S., Phelan, S., McGrogan, B., Maguire, A., O'Grady, A., Gallagher, M., Prencipe, M., McGoldrick, A., McGettigan, P., Brennan, D., Sheils, O., Martin, C., W Kay, E., O'Leary, J., & McCann, A. (2012). Low MAD2 expression levels associate with reduced progression-free survival in patients with high-grade serous epithelial ovarian cancer. *Journal of Pathology*, 226(5), 746-755.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/path.3035>

Published in:
Journal of Pathology

Document Version:
Peer reviewed version

Queen's University Belfast - Research Portal:
[Link to publication record in Queen's University Belfast Research Portal](#)

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This is the peer reviewed version of the following article: Furlong, F., Fitzpatrick, P., O'Toole, S., Phelan, S., McGrogan, B., Maguire, A., O'Grady, A., Gallagher, M., Prencipe, M., McGoldrick, A., McGettigan, P., Brennan, D., Sheils, O., Martin, C., W Kay, E., O'Leary, J. and McCann, A. (2012), Low MAD2 expression levels associate with reduced progression-free survival in patients with high-grade serous epithelial ovarian cancer. *J. Pathol.*, 226: 746–755, which has been published in final form at <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/path.4320/abstract>. This article may be used for non-commercial purposes in accordance with Wiley Terms and Conditions for Self-Archiving

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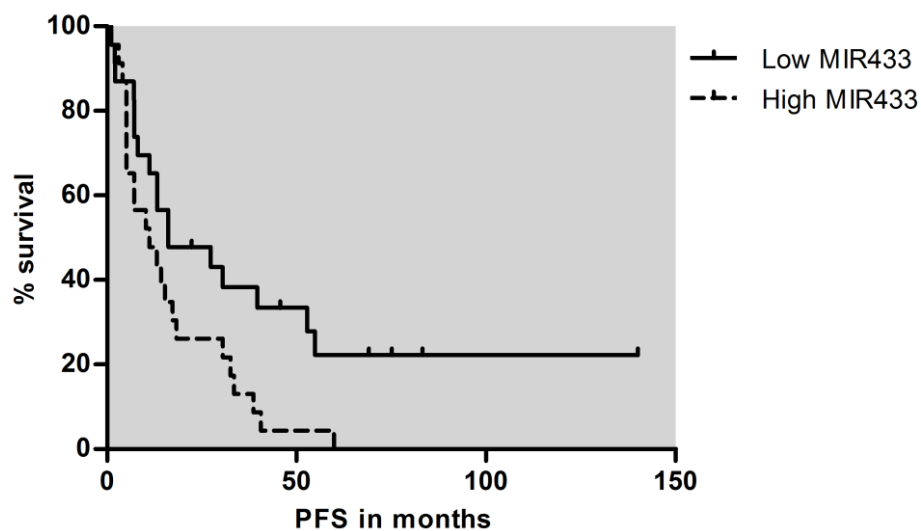
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Figure S2 demonstrated that high miR-433 was non-significantly associated with reduced PFS ($p = 0.078$). A review of the patient database revealed that 3 patients received neoadjuvant chemotherapy, one patient was misclassified and was a recurrent sample and one patient did not complete the chemotherapy regimen. We have excluded these from the study. We have included 6 additional samples from patients with high grade serous epithelial ovarian cancer. The Kaplan-Meier survival curve and log rank analysis of the modified patient dataset revealed that high miR-433 was significantly associated with reduced PFS ($p=0.02386$; $n = 46$).



Univariate Kaplan Meier survival curve: Progression free survival (PFS) was analysed with stratification by miR-433 expression intensity (recoded to < median=1; > median=2). $N=46$. Number of Events = 40. A-significant ($p = 0.0267$) association between miR-433 and PFS survival was observed with a hazard ratio of 2.068 (95% CI 1.087 -3.932). The logrank test for a difference in survival curves was significant ($p=0.02386$) indicating a decrease in survival rates with high miR-433 levels.